

SOCIETY

Daisy Dorothy Heard, Editor

Telephone 768

Social Calendar

Thursday, January 1st
Choir practice for the First Methodist church choir, the church, 7:30 o'clock.

The Executive committee of the W. M. S. of the First Baptist church will meet at the Educational building, 3 o'clock.

Mothers, wives, and friends of the Americans troops stationed in Alaska are invited to a special prayer service Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the home of Mrs. Edwin Dossert, 120 West 16th street.

Friday, January 2nd
The Rose Garden club will meet at the home of Mrs. E. P. O'Neal, 3 o'clock. Mrs. Hugh Jones will be the associate hostess.

Saturday, January 3rd
Mrs. Orie Reed has issued invitations to a luncheon-bridge honoring a popular bridge-club, Miss Lenora Ruffin. The party will be at 1 o'clock at her home.

Several Informal Parties are Given To Welcome The New Year
Among the many informal gatherings in the city on Wednesday evening was the dinner party given by Joseph Sorokin at his home, 622 North Hervey, honoring Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Cambren, who were celebrating their fifteenth wedding anniversary.

Holiday decorations interspersed with "fiftens" were noted throughout the house. Dinner was served to twelve guests.

Another affair of the gala season took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Boyce E. Guyman. There, mistletoe and holly predominated in the

seasonal decor.

Mr. and Mrs. Guyman received their guests informally with Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Cambren.

Soon after midnight a delectable supper was served, buffet style, to a number of guests.

Fifty people danced at the American Legion hall to the music of a nickelodeon Wednesday evening. For the occasion the club rooms were artistically decorated in the holiday motif.

Out-of-town guests for the dance were Captain and Mrs. Jack G. Cornett of Fort Benning.

Miss Sara Ann Holland Is Honored At Dinner Bridge Wednesday Evening
Miss Sara Ann Holland of Washington D. C., who is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Gosnell for the holidays, was the inspiration of an important event of Wednesday evening, when Mrs. E. O. Wingfield entertained at a dinner-bridge.

Dinner was served at two small tables, which were centered with glowing tapers surrounded with garlands of greenery. At points of vantage, arrangements of shell pink gladioli were noted by the guests.

Enjoying the occasion with the honoree and hostess were Miss Frances Clayton, Miss Nell Louis Broyles, Miss Nancy Robbins, Miss Frances Yocom, Miss Mary Cornelia Holloway, Miss Marjory Moses, and Miss Marjory Bowen.

Bridge was played during the evening with Miss Mary Cornelia Holloway receiving the high score gift and Miss Marjory Bowen, the bingo prize. Miss Holland was presented with a dainty gift.

Mrs. R. L. Broach Is High Scorer At Tuesday Club
Meeting at the home of Mrs. Roy Allison, members of the Tuesday bridge club enjoyed their weekly games on Tuesday afternoon. Additional guests were Mrs. Broach's friends, Mrs. D. M. Finley of St. Louis, Mrs. O. C. Sutton, Mrs. Bill Brasher, and Mrs. Lawrence Martin.

For making the high score for the club, Mrs. R. L. Broach was presented with a gift, and Mrs. Bill Brasher, who was the guest high scorer, received a prize.

Following the games the hostess served fruit cake and coffee to the players and one tea guest, Mrs. James Pilkinton.

Personal Mention
Dick Watkins and H. O. Kyler are in New Orleans to see the Sugar Bowl game.

Tommy Kinser arrives Friday to spend a few days with relatives before returning to the University of Arkansas. During the holidays he has been touring the state with the Varsity club orchestra.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Carter and children, Betty and Tommy, have returned to their home following a visit with Mrs. Carter's mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Pritchard, Miss Happy Pritchard, who has also been visiting her mother for the holidays, departs Saturday for her home in Washington D. C.

CARD OF THANKS
We wish to take this means of expressing our thanks for the many kindnesses extended to us during our recent bereavement. The many floral offerings were sincerely appreciated.

Mrs. Jim Roberts
Mrs. Henry Taylor

It costs about \$10,000,000 a year to put that good smell into beauty products.

at the THEATERS

• SAENGER

Wed.-"Down Argentina Way"
Thurs.-"Go West Young Lady"
and "Million Dollar Baby"

Fri.-Sat.-"Smiling Ghost" and
Down Mexico Way."

Sun.-Mon.-Tues.-"Bahama Passage"

• RIALTO

Matinee Daily
Tues.-Wed.-Thurs.-"Flying Blind"
and "Million Dollar Baby"

Fri.-Sat.-"Old Colorado" and
Sons of the Navy"

Sun.-Mon.-"Glamour Boy"

• Motion Pictures Are Your Best Entertainment!

O. K. K. T.



This revealing picture gives away no military information, and so this newspaper presents Miss K. T. Stevens of the Broadway show "The Land Is Bright" just for the fun of it.

what she was doing, or had a boy friend or husband in the offing. Something like that, anyway.

She is a pretty girl, this composite Mary Roe—about five feet four, with honest blue eyes, a beautifully clear complexion, dark wavy hair that brushes her shoulders. She is a figure model by choice, because, she said simply, "I like to feel I'm being a part of tradition."

"I began posing for illustrators when I got out of high school," she told me. "After a time I wanted more money, so I started posing in costume. As I got to know and understand the artists better, my attitude toward figure modelling changed and it was the next logical step."

"I wouldn't be a Corcoran or Powers girl if I could. For one thing, I'd need a much more elaborate wardrobe. For another, figure modelling is more abstract than the other kinds. In costume you are just a mannequin. In figure you can express many more beautiful things."

That word "abstract" is a favorite with Mary Roe. To her it is the difference between impersonal and personal regard, nudity and nakedness, art and obscenity.

Once Mary was posing unconcernedly before a class of art students, her mind on how she would do over her fall coat. She became aware that a workman repairing an adjacent roof was staring at her. She became hysterical and had to be taken home.

Under the same code and philosophy which justifies her job, Mary considers it unethical to disrobe before the artist or class. She uses an adjoining room or screen. When she emerges and takes her pose she is a figure and not Mary Roe. Arms, shoulders, torso and limbs are but lines.

I did a certain amount of prying into Mary Roe's private life. An artist of long experience and no delusions said this:

"Most of the girls are pretty straight. I don't suppose there are any more extra-curricular relationships between artists and models than between bass and stenographer, in spite of the circumstances they work under."

"I don't mean this as whitewash, because that would be silly. But to be practical, girls with loose morals cause so much trouble nobody wants them around. They're no good as models anyway. They twitch too much."

I asked Mary herself about the wolves in artists' clothing, but she shrugged it off.

"I've been posing for eight years," she said, "and I've had only two or three such experiences. We're careful about making appointments with persons we don't know. And when we find that a man just brought us there to look at, we go in a hurry. Besides, I'm a good sewer."

All of which, thanks to Mary, should answer a few questions.

Clubs

Hopewell
The Hopewell Home Demonstration club met at the home of Mrs. Homer West on December 18, for their annual Christmas covered dish dinner.

The club was called to order by the president, Song of the month was sung and new business attended to. Officers were elected for the

Facts About a Girl Model

Most Forgotten Models Have Stage Ambitions

By RAY PEACOCK
AP Feature Service Writer

NEW YORK — If you haven't heard from Mary Roe lately, the girl is in New York, figure modelling. I saw her just the other day, and the day before, and the day before that—

for there are many Mary Roes who are figure models.

She said she was well and liked her job and that I could quote her on that—just so long as I didn't mention her name. It seemed she was hoping for a stage career, or hadn't mentioned to her mother in Ottumwa

HIS CHRISTMAS CAROL

By ADELAIDE HAZELTINE

"In fact you're getting ready to give me a ten-year contract to manage this store as I see it."

Andy was agast. "A ten-year contract?"

"Yes. I didn't intend to push it just yet but you've called my hand. You see there's the small matter of a will. The will your father left."

The will? What does Mr. Herrick know about the will? Carol thought frantically.

"I happen to know what that will contains," Mr. Herrick was saying. "I happen to know that it disinherits you, leaves everything to charity!"

Carol stifled a gasp. If Mr. Herrick had read the will he was distorting the facts.

"It—what?" That was genuine surprise in Andy's voice.

"It suggests that you aren't capable of running the store, Andy. It orders the stock sold and the doors closed for good."

"How do you know that?" Andy demanded.

"I know the will has been found."

"Found? You mean my father's will has been found and not recorded? Do you realize that is a criminal offense?"

Found! Carol's thoughts echoed. Then it wasn't Andy at all who had taken the will from the ledger. It must have been Mr. Herrick or someone Mr. Herrick knew. And Andy's determination to run the store in a manner worthy of a Dearborn was real.

He was waiting for Mr. Herrick to reply.

"I can prosecute you for this."

"Oh, don't take that attitude, Andy." His tone was conciliatory.

"If the will should be found, you don't think I'd be fool enough to let myself become involved. Your prosecution wouldn't touch me. On the other hand you don't like the store. You never have. You can turn it over to me and forget it. Take the income and enjoy yourself. That's not asking much of you. That's doing you a favor."

"What's your proposition?" Was Andy's voice less angry?

"You give me a ten-year contract," Mr. Herrick hurried to tell him. "Of course I'd want a slight salary increase." He emphasized the slight. "Then the will simply wouldn't appear. Nobody would be to blame. It'd be just one of those things. A case where a man was understood to have made a will but evidently didn't."

Carol waited breathlessly. Would Andy give in now? Would he let Mr. Herrick have his way after the stand he had taken such a short time ago?

The stand his father would approve and which would guarantee his inheritance?

"That's fair, isn't it?" Mr. Herrick urged.

"You'll have to give me a little time," Carol heard Andy say. Her heart sank. He was weakening. "I'll let you know by Saturday."

Saturday! Delay meant he was seriously considering it. When he should have knocked Mr. Herrick down for insulting him with a bribe!

"Well, I'll draw up a contract," Mr. Herrick said confidently.

Sick with the knowledge that Andy had failed again, Carol fled from the store. For a few brief moments Andy had shown a strong self. She had gloried in him. At last she had thought he was going to make his father proud of him.

Only to be scared out of it by the fear he might lose the income which meant an easy life!

She could go to him and tell him the true contents of the will. That might give him courage to defy Mr. Herrick. But she wouldn't. You can't make a man strong by removing temptation. If he were saved, he would have to save himself.

Now, more than ever, she was burning with the desire to find the will herself, show up the whole miserable scheme and revel in the part she would have to take in disinheriting Andy.

It was a resolution that brought her little comfort on New Year's Day.

OUT OUR WAY

By J. R. Williams



Edson in Washington

WASHINGTON — Owing suavity from every pore, his voice never rising above the well-modulated pitch of a perfectly poised finishing school

sophomore, his temper always under control, his eyebrows arched over eyes opened wide with boyish innocence, his hands at times gesturing like a symphony orchestra leader, Thomas G. Corcoran, barrister-at-law who in certain high circles used to be known familiarly as "Tommy the Cork," has given a bunch of mere \$10,000-a-year U. S. senators

a full day's lesson in how to be a \$100,000-a-year attorney and out of the largeness of his big Irish heart, he never charged the statesmen a cent for the instruction.

It may seem trivial to talk about such things while the world is being blown to pieces, but all this has an indirect bearing on defense, for Mr. Corcoran earned his \$100,000 serving his country, or at least in the giving of advice to certain parties who had business with the govern-

ment of the United States, business relating to national defense.

There have been expressions of suspicion in the newspapers lately that all this activity of Mr. Corcoran's was not exactly on a dollar-a-year or sweat charity basis, and because of these insinuations cast upon the proud name of Corcoran, Tommy demanded the right to be heard and to deny that he was a contract broker.

All Sweetness and Light
For his soapbox, Corcoran chose Senator Truman's committee investigating national defense, with such worthies as Connally of Texas, Mead of New York, Hatch of New Mexico, and such Republicans as Ball of Minnesota, Brewster of Maine and Bridges of New Hampshire. Before this august panel, Lawyer Corcoran read his 19-page prepared statement (not printed at government expense) and answered the questions that the worthy senators put to him. All was milk and honey and sweetness and light, and Mr. Corcoran got a lot of dandy free advertising for his law business, which is doing all right, thanks.

Tommy, you'll recall, hasn't been on the government payroll, directly, since September, 1940. But he doesn't look any the worse for it. He resigned from his job as a titular RFC counsel to help elect Roosevelt for the third term. After the first of the year, Corcoran went to work for himself and tritely, how.

"I don't think I have ever worked on anything for less than \$5000," Corcoran modestly confessed to the senators, thus striking them completely ga-ga. He was purposely very difficult to see. From September to January he had been in political life, seeing 50 people a day, living in one of those goldfish bowls, but he tired of that.

Played Hard to Get
For a time his office was in his apartment, then for three months he shared a corner with a couple of lawyer pals till he could find a place to hang out his own shingle. He has his own offices now, lovely offices, he assured the committee, and he invited the senators to come up and see him some time.

The address, in case you'd like to try a little of your legal business in the way of a struggling young lawyer, is 1016 investment Building, Washington, D. C. But modesty has always been one of the Corcoran virtues. He has never had his name on a door, he says, and he always worked on the Emerson mouse trap theory. If people wanted to see him, they'd come to his door.

It seemed to work all right, else Lawyer Corcoran would not have earned those fees of \$5000 from Savannah Shipyards, \$5000 from China Defense Supplies, \$25,000 from the British Purchasing Commission, and \$65,000, plus possibly a block of stock of undetermined size, from the syndicate which will operate a new \$21 million magnesium plant at San Jose, Calif. Not all his business was with the government.

These Experience Counts
Senator Hatch, who is sincerely concerned about this business of ex-government employees representing private interests before the government, asked directly why Corcoran was paid and what he did. Tommy assured him blandly it was "to help put the whole picture together" during difficult negotiations, the kind of banker's lawyer business he had done for many years.

Senator Brewster, characterizing Corcoran as a sort of lawyer's lawyer, made the observation that perhaps he wouldn't have been hired if he had not occupied a position so close to the throne. "May I enter a denial that I was ever close to any throne," pleaded Corcoran, who then went on to explain that "it may have occurred to my employers they were hiring me for my experience"—for the unusual educational opportunities he had had as junior to Mr. Justice Holmes, to Eugene Meyer, to Harvey Couch, to Jesse Jones. The name of Roosevelt wasn't mentioned.

"I'm paying tribute to the wisdom of retaining you," Brewster admitted, and then Corcoran showed the stuff that has given him the reputation of never missing a trick:

"I hope," said Tommy prettily, "I hope a great many people heard that."

North Dakota has a town named Snow and Arkansas has a town named Snowball.

(To Be Continued)

Production of Coming Year

Must See 'All Out' Economic Mobilization

Determined that victory will result, whatever sacrifices may be necessary, Americans face a year. What does that year hold? What will Americans be asked to do—and to do without—in 1942? The article below, by Secretary of Commerce Jesse Jones, gives us an idea.

By JESSE JONES
Secretary of Commerce
Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON — We are now engaged in the greatest struggle in all history in defense of everything we cherish. We are resolved to destroy once and for all the ruthless aggressors who are warring against us with the avowed intention of enslaving us and of sweeping away our institutions and customs founded on freedom.

We will accomplish the enemy's destruction by the weight of our armaments, wielded by our own fighting forces and by those of our Allies.

Before that can happen on a decisive scale in this world struggle, however, the flood of all the war machines needed for the job must be provided by the nation's economic forces. Consequently it is of the most vital importance for all of

us to comprehend the sweeping, total character of the mobilization now under way—economic as well as military. In this total mobilization, every adult American can and should play a part.

Important beginnings to economic mobilization were made in 1941. Four million five hundred thousand persons are already engaged on the economic front. This meant an increase of 3,000,000 (defense workers) in the past year.

Another step taken in 1941 toward producing the war machines we shall use to smash our enemies was to make the largest addition on record to the country's productive plant and equipment. During the year, \$3,500,000,000 in new equipment and \$3,600,000,000 worth of new plant were added.

By the beginning of 1942, the arms industry, broadly considered, will be no less than third in size of all American industries; by the end of the coming year it should certainly rank first.

Clearly the prime objective of our economic mobilization is to provide such a crushing superiority of armaments that the enemy's greatest efforts will be overpowered.

None of us, as producers, shall withhold his hand from this sweeping mobilization of our productive strength. As it proceeds, the country's aggregate output in the coming year will move ahead. Since most of it will flow into war materials, we shall, as consumers have to adjust our selves to the rationing of scarce articles.

Let us, however, take comfort in the certainty that with our unparalleled victory, this great nation will decisively win the struggle so brutally thrust upon it.

Hold Your Hats (And Your Teeth)

LASSEN NATIONAL PARK, Calif. — There's need for one more rule in the mountain-climbers' guide at Lassen Volcanic National Park in California. It is "Keep your mouth shut."

This came up as a result of an experience by a man who recently climbed Lassen Peak. As he turned to exclaim to his wife over the beauties, a sudden gust of wind blew his false teeth from his mouth. They were recovered from a rock pile, but it was decided those with false teeth had best view the grandeur in silence.

The forthcoming garlic crop of Mexico is expected to be 25 per cent greater than last year, the Department of Commerce reports.

IRON WORKERS LOCAL UNION 591
of Shreveport, La., holds its official meeting at 7:30 o'clock every Thursday night in banquet room of Hotel Barlow, Hope, Ark.

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"Small Town Deb"
—and—
"Go West Young Lady"
—with—
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11c - 25c - 30c
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MEALS TASTE BETTER
WHEN YOU SERVE

BLUE RIBBON BREAD
AT YOUR GROCERS
and CITY BAKER

Farm Bureau Backs Food Defense Plan

Group Pledges More Abundant Crops for America in 1942

LITTLE ROCK—Confidence in the ability and willingness of farmers to produce abundantly of food crops during the war emergency has been expressed by President Roosevelt in a letter to the American Farm Bureau Association, R. E. Shurt, president of the Farm Bureau in Arkansas, has announced.

The letter, addressed to Edward A. Neal, president of the national federation, in part reads: "... The entire nation is mobilizing to produce the materials necessary for the defense of democracy. As a part of this production effort, food is just as important as munitions.

"It is heartening, therefore, to know that American farmers have produced and are producing abundantly. Farmers set a record in 1941. They are preparing to produce even more abundantly to meet the greater needs of 1942. Not only must they provide food for the United States; they must provide food for England and other nations resisting aggression, and reserves of food for the future. After Hitler is defeated—as he must and will be defeated—the United States must be in a position to use food as an instrument to help assure a just peace and a lasting peace.

"I am confident that the farmers of this country will produce this food. I am equally confident that the nation will see to it that agriculture receives a fair return for its effort and so the protection necessary to prevent a repetition of the collapse that allowed the last World War. One reason for my confidence is the experience of independent farm organizations like your own that will contribute powerful support to the welfare of agriculture and to the total defense effort. Very sincerely yours, Franklin D. Roosevelt."

In response to this message, Mr. Shurt said, the following reply was made to the President: "The men, women, and youth of America's farms herewith assure you of their full response to your call to arms.

"We here and now pledge to you the fullest measure of our support. We dedicate ourselves and that which we possess to the righteous cause of a united people. We, as one, with God's help will march with you against the common foe. The American Farm Bureau Federation, Edward A. O'Neal, president."

By formal resolution, the Farm Bureau at its recent national meeting in Chicago, adopted the following policy: "We have pledged everything we possess to aid the national all-out drive against the forces of evil. We deeply appreciate the fact that President Roosevelt recognized, in his message to our convention, the vital importance of agriculture in meeting this challenge to our national security. We appreciate also the assurance the President has given us that agriculture will be recognized and will be given fair treatment and the protection necessary to prevent a repetition of the collapse that followed the first war.

"Since the importance of agriculture has been adequately recognized, and since we have pledged our all to the success of the national effort, we urge the federation to use every rightful influence to see that the ultimate peace is finally attained, agriculture be represented on the peace table in proportion to its contribution in winning the war, and in proportion to its vast interest in a fair and permanent peace."

Grass Is Greener But Cattle Are Leaner

PIERRE, S. D. —(P)— Tell a ranchman from the short grass country his steers are the greenest in many pastures and he will certainly do look at this fall. You get a sour smile. Green grass produces soft fat that sink off on the trip to market. South Dakota stockmen much prefer dry, brown buffalo grass that cures early in the summer, but liberal fall rains have turned ranches green again—six months early.

Shipbuilding costs in Sweden are 10 per cent above the pre-war level, the Department of Commerce reports.

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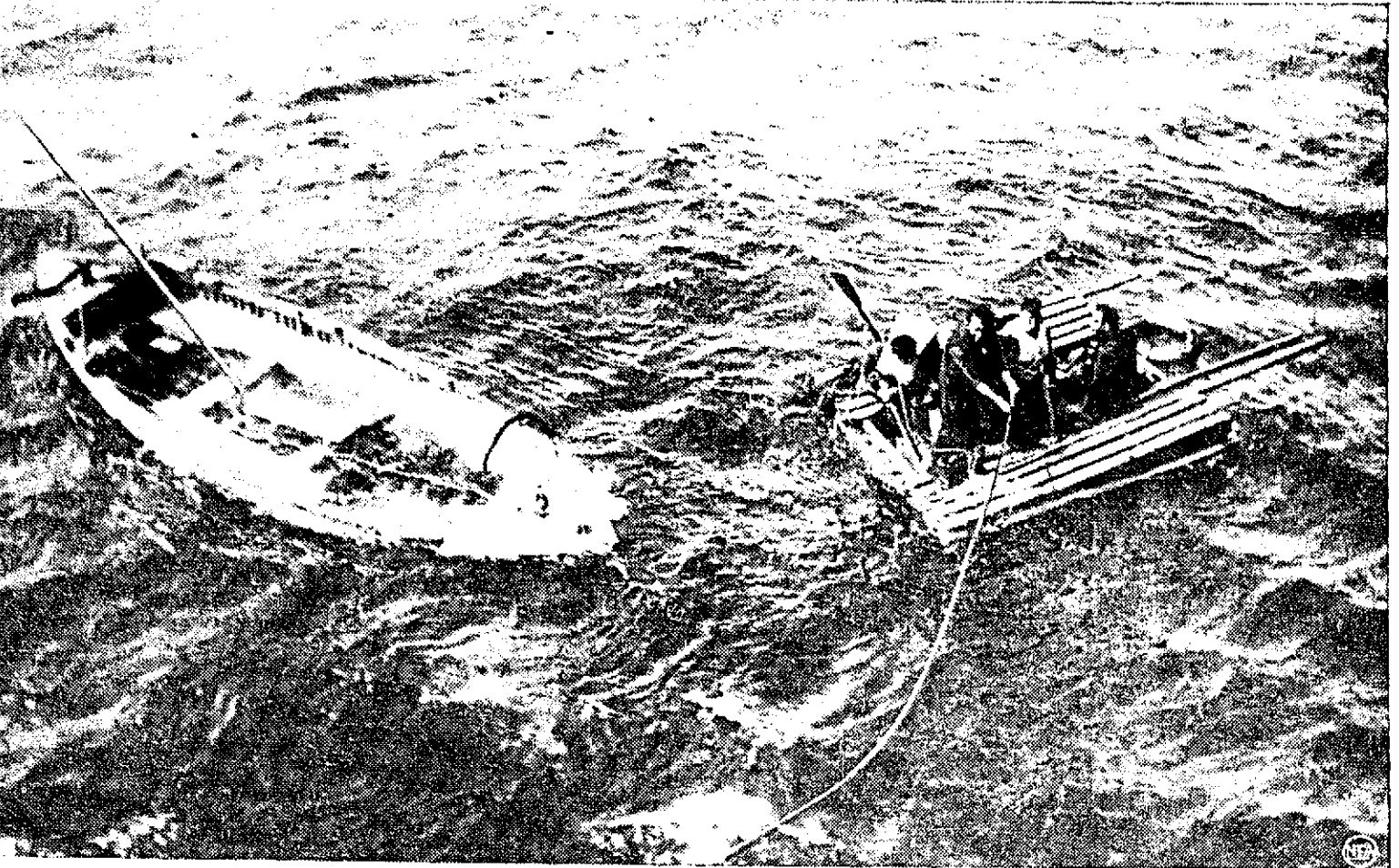
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Rescue After Nazi Attack

Somewhere at sea a German bomber came upon a British rescue ship jammed with injured survivors of sunken merchantmen. The bomber set the ship afire, machine-gunned the injured trying to escape in lifeboats. Some, see below, were saved by a British warship that also blasted the Nazi sky vulture.



One group of survivors take to a raft as their lifeboat goes under after being riddled by the strafing German plane.

Harrison in Hollywood

By PAUL HARRISON, NEA Service Correspondent

They Get the Gals for Army Morale

HOLLYWOOD — The movie colony has been doing pretty handsomely by the pleasant practice of entertaining groups of service men in private homes, and Melvyn Douglas is one of the busiest hosts.

Other day he telephoned the committee that arranges such things offering to feed and fete 50 of the boys. Said to send 'em around about 4 p. m. and he'd see that they got back by midnight. Also, promised the actor confidently, he'd provide dates for everyone. He was thanked and assigned 50 marines.

Maybe you know how Hollywood gals are about appointments, or if you don't, you're lucky. Anyway there was a hitch somewhere in the only 35 showed up. Douglas didn't wait long for stragglers. He picked a couple of the handsomest marines, led them a block or so over to busy Beverly boulevard, took up a post on the curb and began thumbing.

There was no indiscriminate signaling, of course. Only pretty girls in cars. A few prospects got by, but most of them recognized the star (whose last job was kissing Greta Garbo) and wheeled up to the curb with shrieking brakes. After that, it was easy. Within half an hour, 15 eminently satisfactory young things had been detoured to the home of Douglas and Helen Gahagan and were busy on the telephone, breaking dates with fiancées and regular boy friends.

On a San Diego bound train, Dorothy Lamour was asked if she'd mind going forward a few cars to be introduced to a coach full of soldiers. She said of course she'd do it, and that she hoped the boys wouldn't mind because she didn't happen to be traveling in a sarong.

The remark seemed only to confuse the young officer who escorted her. After yelling for attention he announced her as "Dorothy Lamour" and then, thinking to correct himself, as "Hedy Lamour."

Miss Lamour wasn't flustered. "Just call me Butch," she told the lads. And they did.

Militia outfit called the California State Guard has been recruiting here about, but it got little support from the film colony until Col. Lewis Stone began organizing the 1st Evacuation Regiment. This will be a transport outfit, motorized with station wagons, and charged with the job of removing people from zones of bombing or disaster. Almost every star in town seems to own a station wagon, and future evacuees can figure on being rescued in style, with a Cooper or a Gable at the wheel, and air-conditioning and a cocktail bar to help turn the retreat into a memorable excursion.

Blocks Boners
A few weeks ago I had an account of how technical advisers of historical pictures nearly go goofy trying to keep wrist watches out of scenes. All such anachronisms are a pro-



Last of men go aboard rescuing British warship.

Postoffice to Collect Taxes

Will Handle \$5 Use Tax on Autos, Motor Boats

By JACK STINNETT
WASHINGTON — For the first time in the history of our government, the Post Office Department is going to become a tax collection agency unless—

The tax is to be collected is the \$5 use tax on the nation's 32,000,000 motor vehicles and on motor boats. The "unless" must go into the statement because there is a possibility that the tax will be repealed before it becomes operative February 1.

No item in the tax bill has caused the Treasury Department more grief than this comparatively minor one, designed to raise only \$180,000,000.

Treasury officials burned midnight oil for weeks trying to figure out a method of collecting it and preventing the use-tax dodgers from escaping the penalties of the law.

After almost every possible method had been explored, the department selected what was considered the least objectionable—making every post office window a collection agency. It will cost them \$1,500,000 in increased personnel. And this has been allowed in the new supplemental appropriations bill. It's about one-third the total amount the Treasury asked for overall collection costs on this pestiferous item.

The collection method, as now works, even for as careful a man as Cecil De Mille.

Years ago, filming "Cleopatra," he discovered that somebody from the prop department had installed a French telephone in Cleo's boudoir. In "The Crusades," a woman carried a large knitting bag into a scene. In "Northwest Mounted Police," one of the Indians was found to have a hula dancer tattooed on an arm.

Other day while editing the 1940 ballroom sequence in "Reap the Wild Wind," De Mille uttered a low moan, and stopped the film. In the background, but plain enough if you happened to be looking that way, was an extra player wearing dark glasses and carrying a copy of a modern picture magazine.

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AAA Handbook Ready for Distribution

Book Contains Provisions for 1942 Conservation Program

Distribution of the 1942 Triple-A state handbook will be made to farmers of Hempstead county in a short time, according to H. Earl Kink, chairman of the county Triple-A committee. The handbook, which contains provisions of the 1942 Conservation program, was designed as a guide to Arkansas farmers in cooperating with the program.

Sufficient copies of the state handbook have been received by the county Triple-A office to supply one copy to every farmer in the county. Farmers who wish to get their copy before general distribution is made may call at the county office for it.

Conservation payments for various commodities based on allotments and normal yields are as follows: Cotton, 1.25 cents a pound; wheat, 10.5 cents a bushel; peanuts, 7.25 cents per 100 pounds; Irish potatoes, 2 cents a bushel; rice, 1.35 cents a bushel; and Burley tobacco, .7 cents a pound. Acreage allotments have been made on all of the crops for which payments will be made. Marketing quotas will be in effect for cotton, wheat, peanuts and tobacco.

The following message was issued by the state Agricultural Conservation Committee to farmers of the state along with the handbooks: "With unsettled conditions throughout the world, it is now more important than ever that American farmers make the fullest use possible of a strong farm program. The opportunity is offered to us and every other farmer in the county by the 1942 AAA farm program.

"The major objectives of our program for 1942 continue to be: 1. To help us get a fair share of the national income. 2. To protect consumers by providing abundant supplies of agricultural products at prices that are fair both to them and to us. 3. To rebuild and maintain the productivity of our soil, thus making it possible for us to produce an abundant supply of farm products throughout the future. 4. To improve living conditions of farm people by increasing food and feed production for home use.

"For 1942 the objectives of the program are extended to include production of sufficient food for the countries which are resisting aggressor nations as well as for our own people. In order to do this we have been asked by the Secretary of Agriculture to increase production of pork, poultry, dairy products, certain fruits and vegetables, peanuts and soybeans for oil, as well as other food or feed crops that we need on our farms. It is your duty to study the program carefully and make the best use of the opportunities it offers. We are sure that all of these urgent needs can be met through the proper use of the program and in doing so you will conserve your soil and make needed improvements on your farm."

Members of the state committee are: R. C. Branch, Mississippi county, chairman; C. C. Willey, Jefferson county; C. C. Cox, Arkansas county; Jim Keith, Columbia county; Kit Phillips, Benton county; Aubrey D. Gates, assistant director of Extension and J. B. Daniels, administrative officer in charge, AAA.

No Pelt Payoff When They Can Yelp

GREEN RIVER, Wyo. —(P)— When Owen Burgess reported at County Clerk Helen Hamm's office to collect a bounty on four coyotes, Clerk Hamm inquired if the animals had been pelted.

Burgess casually replied that the animals still were wearing their pelts and invited the county clerk to inspect them.

She found them in Burgess' car, still very much alive. Then Burgess explained he had roped the coyotes after running them down with a horse.

Burgess didn't collect the bounty until after his captives had been executed.

Students Train to Win Fight

Generation Must Hold Tomorrow's Peace

By JOHN W. STUDEBAKER
U. S. Commissioner of Education
Written for NEA Service
WASHINGTON — Education, like every other department of American life, has a clear goal set by the President. "We are going to win the war and we are going to win the peace that follows."

To win the war education is going to do these things:

Expand vocational training for the men and women needed for war industries. Especially must the training of women workers be greatly increased.

Expand professional and technical training for war jobs. Colleges, which have already given intensive courses in engineering, physics, chemistry, and management, will broaden training to include other professions and must be helped to provide instruction for increased enrollments in these and related fields.

In colleges and universities especially, plans to win the peace must be made. This means gathering facts and making preparations for knitting together the torn fabric of world society, a task requiring wisdom, understanding, and long-range planning.

Upon education also falls the duty of helping our citizens, young and old, to understand the great issues which face them now. The war will be won in the Pacific and in Europe, but the peace must be won at the crossroads.

Through the nation-wide School and College Civilian Morale Service, citizens will be brought together in study and discussion groups in their respective neighborhoods to attack our pressing policy problems in the democratic way.

Elementary and secondary schools

will increase their emphasis on health and the building of strong bodies. The school lunch program will be extended to insure better nutrition and to teach better nutrition habits. Curriculums will be reorganized to give more attention to the interdependence of all peoples.

High schools will change their courses to prepare boys and girls for the immediate war responsibilities. High schools will also mobilize youth for voluntary service. Teachers also in all schools will give some of their time to voluntary service.

Education Will Expand
School officials will take steps to protect teachers and children during periods of emergency. They will make a special study of this problem. School will instruct citizens in the various voluntary war tasks assigned them.

Plans for the education of adults who cannot meet fourth-grade minimum intelligence requirements for military service will be greatly extended.

Education must and will turn its whole vast energies to national services to win the war and the peace.

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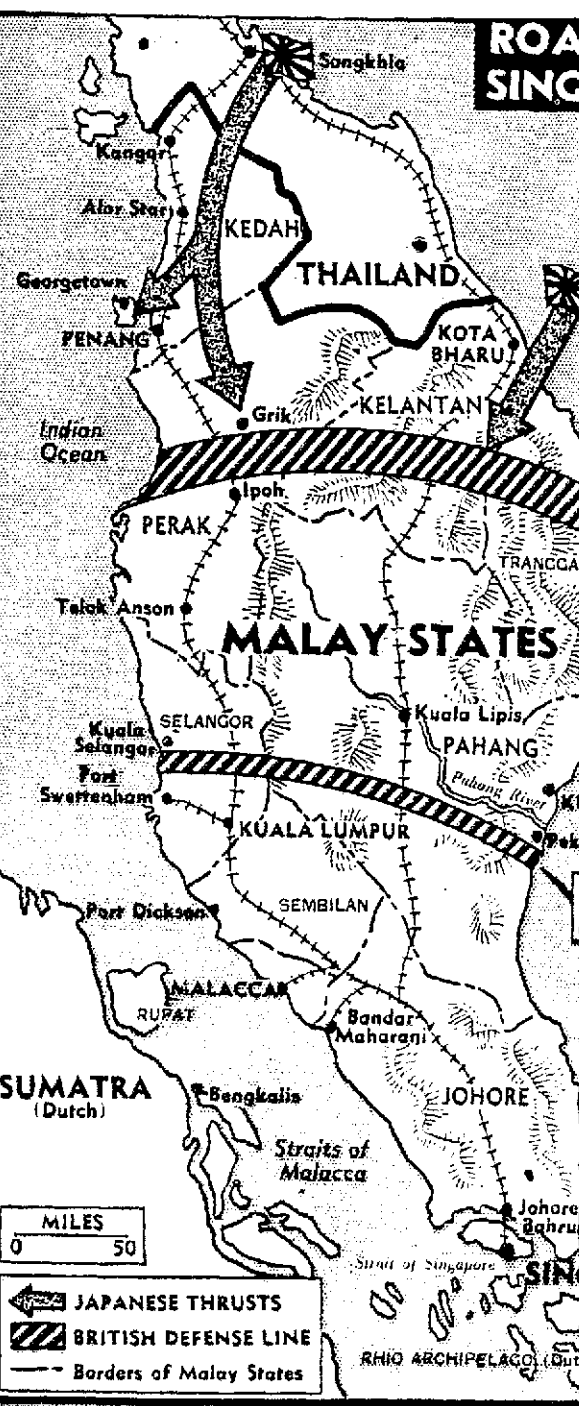
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ON MAIN



Slowly edging toward Singapore down the coasts of the narrow Malay peninsula, Japanese troops have driven British back to a new defense line some 50 miles below the Thailand border. Map shows Jap thrusts and the jungle-mountain country where British have thrown up their defenses.